

Wetherby Rural District Council

REPORT on the HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1960



by

RONALD G. SMITHSON
Medical Officer of Health

and

JOHN MARRIOTT
Engineer, Surveyor and
Chief Public Health Inspector



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on the
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WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

CHAIRMAN:

W. F. ALTON, Esq., North Deighton.

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

G. L. EZART, Esq., Kingbarrow, Wetherby.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Chairman: H. SKELTON, Esq.

Vice-Chairman: J. BURTON, Esq.

THE FULL COUNCIL.

HOUSING COMMITTEE:

Chairman: D. E. HUDSON, Esq.

Vice-Chairman: Hon. Mrs. LANE FOX.

THE FULL COUNCIL.

DIVISIONAL HEALTH ORGANISATION

Medical Officer of Health:

Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer:

RONALD G. SMITHSON, M.D., Ch.B. (Hons.), D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officer:

ELIZABETH M. HARGREAVES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(Commenced 18-7-60).

GILLIAN M. HARRISON, M.B., Ch.B. (Commenced 1-10-60).

MARY K. SHARP, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Resigned 30-4-60).

Part-time Medical Officers at Clinics:

M. H. BUTLER, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G. (Until 30-9-60).

R. P. LAWSON, M.C., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Until 30-9-60)

P. N. LEE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Until 30-9-60).

A. MACFARLANE, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.C.H., D.P.H.

(Until 30-9-60).

C. E. MATHIESON, M.B., Ch.B. (Until 30-9-60).

J. PHILLIPS, M.D., Ch.B. (Until 31-5-60).

D. SOMERVILLE-SMITH, M.B., Ch.B. (Until 30-9-60).

CONSULTANTS AND SPECIALISTS WORKING IN DIVISION:

Ear, Nose and Throat:

C. SMITH, F.R.C.S., D.L.O.

Eye:

L. WITTELS, M.D., D.O. (Oxon).

Orthopaedic:

E. NOCI, M.D. (Resigned 30-6-60).

Paediatric:

L. J. PROSSER, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

Tuberculosis:

G. F. EDWARDS, M.B.E., M.B., M.R.C.P.

W. H. HELM, M.R.C.P. (Commenced 5-7-60)

G. HENRY, M.B., B.Ch.

S. P. WILSON, M.D., D.P.H. (Retired 30-6-60).

Dental Officers:

Miss R. SCLARE, L.D.S. (Orthodontic Specialist).

L. J. MOSELY, L.D.S. (Resigned 31-3-60).

D. B. OWEN, L.D.S.

S. S. SANDERSON, L.D.S. (Commenced 1-4-60).

NURSING STAFF:

Health Visitors/School Nurses:

Miss H. E. M. Button, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss D. Colbeck, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Queen's).
Miss M. E. Crowther, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
(Commenced 5-12-60).
Miss M. E. Griffin, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Mrs. J. M. Kane, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Mrs. E. Marsden, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss A. Meek, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Resigned 31-10-60).
Mrs. M. Randall, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss C. Swift, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Assistant Health Visitor/School Nurse:

Mrs. E. W. Clark, S.R.N.

Home Nurses/Midwives:

Miss E. E. Basher, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss S. Booker, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Mrs. L. M. Curry, S.R.N., C.M.B.
Miss E. C. Hodgson, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss E. Ingleby, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Mrs. G. Jeffries, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.
Mrs. A. M. Linins, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Queen's).
Miss M. F. Miles, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's) (Resigned 31-12-60).
Miss M. Murphy, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.
Miss B. Rippin, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss F. L. Smith, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss K. C. Stennett, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Commenced 5-12-60).
Mrs. M. Taylor (nee Phillips), S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).

Physiotherapist:

Mrs. L. Lambert (Commenced 12-3-60).
Mrs. C. Dowling (Resigned 12-3-60).

V.D. Social Worker:

Mrs. Doidge-Harrison.

Mental Health:

Mr. J. Hope (Senior Mental Welfare Officer) (Commenced 1-11-60).
Mrs. D. W. Lynes (Social Worker) (Transferred 31-10-60).
Mrs. M. Mawson (Home Teacher).

Speech Therapist:

Mrs. C. Benstead, L.C.S.T.

Dental Attendants:

Miss G. Fry.
Miss U. Hayter.

CLERICAL STAFF:

Senior Clerk: F. H. Attack.
Miss S. Graham.
Mrs. E. M. Naylor.
Mrs. M. Bailes (Part-time).
Miss J. E. Barlow.
Miss P. M. Elworthy (Resigned 31-5-61).
Mrs. S. Richardson (Resigned 24-6-60).
Mrs. V. E. Hudson (Commenced 8-6-60).
Mrs. P. Smallwood (Commenced 20-6-60).
Mrs. J. M. Hands (Commenced 25-7-60).

AMBULANCE SERVICE:

Depot Officer: T. G. Woodhouse.

PERSONNEL DETAILS

ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector:

John Marriott, Chartered Municipal Engineer, Chartered Town Planner, M.I.Mun.E., A.M.T.P.I., M.Inst.P.C., M.R.S.H., P.C., and F.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Surveyor and Deputy Public Health Inspector:

Arthur Holt, M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.

Assistant Surveyor and Assistant Public Health Inspector:

Colin Gaden, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Clerks of Works:

Ernest Waite (Housing). Resigned 17th December, 1960.	} Vacant at year end
Harry Thompson (Engineering). Promoted 1st December, 1960.	

Engineering Assistant:

Harry Thompson, from 1st December, 1960.

Technical Assistant:

C. Bryan Betts, from 1st December, 1960.

Draughtsman/Senior Clerk:

C. Bryan Betts. Promoted 1st December, 1960.

Junior Draughtsman:

Terence Spence, from 1st February, 1960.

Clerical Staff:

G. Timms.
Miss P. M. Currey.
Miss C. M. Whitmore.

Consultant Engineer:

Wilf. K. Rodwell, Chartered Civil Engineer, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mun.E.

Consultant Architects:

C. W. C. Needham, F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A., M.T.P.I.
Samuel Jackson & Son.
Jones & Stocks.

Hallfield Lane,

WETHERBY.

July, 1961.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Wetherby Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

For the fourteenth time I have the privilege of presenting the Annual Health Report for the District. The vital statistics for 1960 show that our birth rate is below other West Riding Rural Districts, and also below the figure for the country as a whole. Similarly the death rate is less than comparable areas. Unfortunately it is necessary once again to report a high illegitimate birth rate, and it will be seen from the figures in the report that deaths of infants under one year of age exceeded the rate for last year and for other areas.

During the latter part of the year the Council made plans for providing a weekly collection of refuse as from April the 1st next, and an interesting experiment in the collection of refuse by means of reinforced paper sacks was authorised.

There are three other items deserving notice here, firstly, the start of the new Mental Health arrangements; secondly, the introduction of the County Councils Scheme of Chiropody for eligible classes, and thirdly the transference of the Divisional Health Office to new premises at the above address.

I have continued to receive every assistance from the Chairman and Members of the Council, and from Officers and members of the staff of other Departments. The staff of the Divisional Health Office has worked conscientiously and well, and to all these people I should like to extend a sincere word of gratitude.

I am, Mr. Chairman,

Your Obedient Servant,

RONALD G. SMITHSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

PART I. REPORT AS MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1. GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,424
Population, 1951 Census	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,338
Population, Registrar-General's Estimate, mid-1960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,780
Number of Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,299
Rateable Value, 31-3-61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£232,711
Product of 1d. Rate, 31-3-61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£918
District Council General Rate, 1960/61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4/4
County Council General Rate, 1960/61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13/6

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births: Legitimate	157	140	297
Illegitimate	6	7	13
Totals	163	147	310
Birth Rate per thousand population	13.6
Illegitimate live births represent 4.2 per cent. of total live births.			
Stillbirths, 3. Rate per thousand total births	9.6
Deaths of infants under one year:			
All infants per thousand live births (10)	32.3
Legitimate infants per thousand legitimate live births (9)	30.3
Illegitimate infants per thousand illegitimate live births (1)	76.9
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per thousand total live births) (7)	22.6
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per thousand total live births) (7)	22.6
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per thousand total live and stillbirths) (10)	31.9
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth was	Nil
Total deaths from all causes, 208. Crude Death Rate per thousand population	9.1
Standardised Death Rate per thousand population	10.1
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	48
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (all ages)	2
Deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea (all ages)	2

WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT

COMPARABLE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1960

Based on the Registrar-General's Figures

	Wetherby Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts	West Riding Admin- County	England & Wales (Provi- sional figures)
BIRTH RATE				
(Per 1,000 estimated population)	13.6	17.8	16.9	17.1
DEATH RATES				
(All per 1,000 estimated population)				
All Causes	9.1	9.7	11.5	11.5
Infective and Para. Dis. excl. Tub.				
but incl. Syphilis and other V.D.	0.13	0.05	0.06	*
Tuberculosis Respiratory	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.07
Tuberculosis, Other	Nil	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cancer	2.11	1.67	1.98	2.16
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous				
System	1.23	1.53	1.85	*
Heart and Circulatory	3.25	3.52	4.35	*
Respiratory Diseases	0.75	0.96	1.17	*
Maternal Mortality (Deaths of				
mothers in childbirth, per 1,000				
live and stillbirths)	Nil	0.82	0.73	0.39
Infant Mortality	32.3	22.4	22.50	21.7

* Figures not available.

COMPARABLE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT FROM 1946 TO DATE

Year	Estimated Population at Mid-Year	Natural Variation		Live Births		Deaths			
		Increase	Decrease	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Under One Year	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births)
(i)	(ii)	(iii)		(iv)		(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
1946	18,820	159	—	380	20.20	221	11.70	11	29.00
1947	18,890	133	—	340	18.00	207	11.00	8	24.00
1948	19,470	110	—	298	15.31	188	9.66	8	27.00
1949	19,440	112	—	315	16.20	203	10.40	10	31.40
1950	20,270	30	—	282	13.91	252	12.43	8	28.37
1951	20,530	20	—	278	13.50	258	12.60	3	10.80
1952	20,540	65	—	268	13.00	203	9.90	6	22.40
1953	20,810	75	—	291	14.00	216	10.40	12	41.20
1954	20,940	43	—	264	12.60	221	10.60	3	11.40
1955	21,500	102	—	294	13.70	192	8.90	3	10.20
1956	22,050	117	—	324	14.70	207	9.40	8	24.70
1957	22,400	66	—	286	12.80	220	9.80	10	35.00
1958	21,810	65	—	304	13.90	239	11.00	8	26.30
1959	22,210	65	—	290	13.10	225	10.10	2	6.90
1960	22,780	105	—	313	13.60	208	9.10	10	32.30

CAUSES OF CIVILIAN DEATHS

Registrar-Generals Abridged List of Causes of Death in the District during 1960

										NUMBER		
										Male	Female	Total
CAUSE												
1.	Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
2.	Tuberculosis (Other)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	5	5
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	12	29
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	18	28
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	16	40
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	7
20.	Other Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	15
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	12
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
25.	Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
32.	Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	18
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
34.	All Other Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
36.	Homicide and Operations of War	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Total										106	102	208

From the Registrar-General's list of causes of death in the District during 1960 it will be seen that the most frequent causes of death, the number of deaths so registered, and the corresponding death rate per thousand population, were:—

1. Heart and Circulatory Diseases, 74, equivalent to a death rate of 3.25.
2. Cancer 48, equivalent to a death rate of 2.11.
3. Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions, 28, equivalent to a death rate of 1.23.
4. Pneumonia 7, equivalent to a death rate of 0.31.
5. Bronchitis 6, equivalent to a death rate of 0.26.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Perhaps the most striking development in 1960 has been the number of houses built by private enterprise in several of the Parishes in the area. The demand for new houses appears to be insatiable, and the price paid for building land reaches higher and higher proportions.

The Chief Public Health Inspector's report gives details of work carried out in the sphere of sewerage and sewage disposal.

The Claro Water Board is responsible for most of the supply in the Rural District, with the exception of that part of the area provided with water by the Leeds City Authority. The liaison with these two bodies on matters concerning the water supply has been satisfactory.

It did not prove possible to make progress with the provision of a Public Swimming Bath despite an approach from a neighbouring authority for this to become a matter of joint endeavour.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

	Total	Cases sent to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	12	—	—
Whooping Cough	5	1	—
Measles	16	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	1	—	7
Erysipelas	1	—	—
Dysentery	2	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—

These figures call for no special comment.

Reference should be made to the fact that Anthrax became compulsorily notifiable by Private Practitioners to the Medical Officer of Health. This requirement is additional to the requirement to notify the Chief Inspector of Factories of such cases when they occur.

TUBERCULOSIS

The following figures show the state of the register at 31/12/60:—

Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
29	29	6	7	71

This is a decrease of one case over the figures at 31/12/59.

Analysis of new notifications and deaths from Tuberculosis during year:—

Age	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-25	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-35	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
35-45	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55-65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

Report as
Divisional Medical Officer
for 1960

CLINIC ARRANGEMENTS IN DIVISION No. 9 (Tadcaster and Wetherby Rural Districts)

Abbreviations: A.N.—Ante-Natal. I.W.—Infant Welfare. E.N.T.—Ear, Nose and Throat. T.B.—Tuberculosis.

TOWNSHIP	LOCATION	PURPOSE	DAY AND TIME
MEDICAL OFFICERS' CLINICS (Static)			
Barwick-in-Elmet	Methodist Schoolroom	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Boston Spa	West End Nursery School.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 1-30 p.m.
Church Fenton	Methodist Sunday School.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Church Fenton R.A.F.	R.A.F. Station.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 1-30 p.m.
East Keswick	Methodist Schoolroom	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 1-30 p.m.
Micklefield	Methodist Chapel.	(A.N./I.W. (Relaxation	Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m. Alternate Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
Sherburn-in-Elmet	Methodist Sunday School.	(A.N./I.W. (Relaxation	Alternate Mondays, 1-30 p.m. Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m.
Scholes	Methodist Schoolroom	(A.N./I.W. (Relaxation	Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m. After I.W. Session.
Swillington	Wakefield Road (Hut nr. Church).	(A.N./I.W. (Relaxation	Every Thursday, 1-30 p.m. Every Monday, 2-0 p.m.
Tadcaster	Multiple Clinic, Leeds Road.	(A.N./I.W. (Relaxation (I.W. (Speech Therapy. (Ultra Violet Light.	Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m. Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m. (with A.N.). Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m. Every Thursday, 9-30 a.m. Every Monday and Thursday, 9-30 a.m. (Winter months only). Alternate Mondays, 1-30 p.m.
Tockwith	Methodist Sunday School.	(Relaxation (A.N./I.W. (Speech Therapy.	Alternate Thursdays, 1-30 p.m. Every Wednesday, 1-30 p.m. Every Tuesday, 9-30 a.m.
Wetherby	Crossley Street.	A.N./I.W. A.N./I.W. A.N./I.W. A.N./I.W. A.N./I.W. A.N./I.W. A.N./I.W. A.N./I.W. A.N./I.W. A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 11 a.m. Alternate Thursdays, 10 a.m. Alternate Thursdays, 11-30 a.m. Alternate Fridays, 9-30 a.m. Alternate Thursdays, 2 p.m. Alternate Fridays, 11 a.m. Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m. Alternate Wednesdays, 9-30 a.m. Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m. Alternate Fridays, 3 p.m. Alternate Wednesdays, 3 p.m.
MEDICAL OFFICERS' CLINICS (Mobile)			
Aberford	Highfield Estate	(Ophthalmic (E.N.T. (Paediatric. (Orthopaedic.	Every alternate Friday, 9-30 a.m. Every 4th Tuesday, 9-30 a.m. 2nd Wednesday each month, 2 p.m. 2nd Monday each month, 1-30 p.m.
Appleton Roebuck	Village Green		
Bishopthorpe	St. Andrew's Hall		
Bramham.	Clifford Lane		
Copmanthorpe	Lower Green		
Harewood	The Square		
Huby	Village Institute		
Ledston	Village Institute		
Ryther	C. of E. Church, Ryther		
Sicklinghall	Bottom Pond		
Ulleskelf	Main Street		
CONSULTATIVE CLINICS			
Tadcaster	Multiple Clinic, Leeds Road.		
Wetherby	Crossley Street		

PART II. REPORT AS DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

The Medical Officer of Health serves the Tadcaster Rural District Council, the Wetherby Rural District Council and the County Council as Divisional Medical Officer for the same area. The duties of Divisional Medical Officer make him responsible for the day by day administration of the services for which the County Medical Officer is responsible. A report on the work involved by this appointment is presented herewith to give District Councillors an indication of the services available through the Divisional Health Office.

It is frequently said that the health services are now concerned with every phase of the life spell of the individual, and it is therefore with this in mind that the report is presented this year with a rather changed format.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Ante-Natal Care

The care of the Expectant Mother is shared between three agencies in the medical world—the Private Practitioner, the Health Department, and the Hospital. The Private Practitioner has come to play an even greater part in recent years by the establishment of special sessions in Private Practitioners premises for consultation and examination of Expectant Mothers and this development is regarded favourably here because it appears wise to have the care of the one patient in the same hands for all purposes. The facilities for patients to have blood examinations, relaxation instructions, and mothercraft teaching, are made readily available to patients who choose to have ante-natal care from Private Doctors rather than at the local authority's clinics. This has resulted in some reduction in the number of mothers attending the local authority's ante-natal clinics for ante-natal care, and it is hoped that Practitioners will gradually use the teaching services still available in the local authority's clinics more and more.

The conduct of labour in the patient's home is in the care of Domiciliary Midwives undertaking combined duties with home nursing in the employment of the County Council.

During the year Miss Phillips in Bramham married and became Mrs. Taylor, and we are glad to say continued on the staff of the Department. Miss Miles left the Division to work elsewhere and Miss Stennett joined us from Wales.

The work of all these Nurses in their dual capacity is set out in the following tables:—

Number of deliveries attended by Midwives in the area during the year—Domiciliary Cases

	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked		Totals
	Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present at delivery	Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present at delivery	
Midwives employed by the Authority ...	—	32	77	218	317
Midwives in Private Practice (including Midwives employed in Nursing Homes)	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	—	32	77	218	317

Number of cases delivered in Institutions but attended by domiciliary Midwives on discharge from Institutions before the tenth day ...	97
After the tenth day but before the fourteenth day ...	33

Breast Feeding

Number of domiciliary cases in which the infant was wholly breast fed at the fourteenth day (64%) ...	203
---	-----

Statutory Notices received from Midwives

	Total
1. Death of Child ...	1
2. Stillbirths ...	1
3. Laying out of the Dead ...	1
4. Substitution of Artificial Feeding ...	75
5. Medical Aids issued because of complications arising in/during :—	
(a) Pregnancy ...	18
(b) Labour ...	3
(c) Lying in ...	25
(d) The Child ...	1

Once again an increased number of mothers availed themselves of facilities for receiving Gas and Air Analgesia. 255 mothers were concerned and represents 79% of mothers having babies at home. It has been reported to me that Pethidine was used on 186 occasions.

Home Nursing Service

14 Nurses were employed in the Division during the year and the following statistics serve as a summary of the work they carried out:—

	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
(1) Medical	607	14,634
(2) Surgical	255	3,918
(3) Infectious Diseases	—	—
(4) Tuberculosis	4	256
(5) Maternal Complications ...	13	76
Totals	879	18,884

Patients included in above who
were aged 65 or over at the
time of the first visit during
the year

480 14,007

Children included in above who
were under 5 years of age at
the time of the first visit
during the year

41 307

Patients included in above who
have had more than 24 visits
during the year

174 9,640

No less than 4,239 visits included in the 18,884 total shown above were for the purpose of giving injections prescribed by Practitioners.

Maternity Home Accommodation

The following table summarises the cases from this area which were confined in Hospitals serving the area. The function of the Health Department with regard to Maternity Hospital bookings continues to be mainly the judgment of the need for bookings on social grounds. Bookings made on medical or obstetrical grounds are made directly by the Clinician in charge of the case. A development towards the end of 1960 resulted in several patients being discharged from one of the Maternity Hospitals serving the area after a very short stay in that Hospital. This development is viewed with some disquiet, but enquiry so far seems to indicate that Private Practitioners and the mothers concerned are by no means unhappy at the new arrangement. The Medical Officer of Health will welcome opportunities of discussing this matter with the people most concerned whenever opportunity presents itself.

In the meantime it does seem that these early discharges must be arranged with greater liaison with the Hospital which is indulging in this practice.

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
*Hazlewood	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
York Maternity Hospitals	45	59	86	93	98	76	74	95
Harrogate General Hospital	112	116	129	126	155	162	151	168
Wakefield Hospitals	34	49	42	32	21	14	14	26
Castleford	—	—	3	3	1	1	1	2
Leeds Hospitals	77	67	79	102	97	105	97	116
Otley General Hospital ...	3	—	1	4	2	—	1	—
St. Winifred's, Ilkley ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hospitals	—	—	5	3	3	4	2	5
Private Nursing Homes ...	72	94	79	84	41	46	18	23
Home Confinements	266	281	303	317	333	318	348	320

* Officially closed 30th June, 1953

The child, having taken its place in the world, then finds available numerous agencies intending to contribute to its welfare. Mention should be made of the development of Infant Sessions in Private Practitioners' Surgeries in this rural area. The idea of a Doctor or Nurse seeing a child from time to time in an effort to keep it well is a rather different concept from a Doctor or Nurse seeing a child when it is ill. The whole purpose of Infant Welfare work is to try to ensure that a child does not get ill unnecessarily.

Health Visiting

The Officer charged with the fundamental duty of supervising the welfare of young children in particular is the Health Visitor. This area is served most efficiently and devotedly by the eight Health Visitors who work here. Latterly the general purpose Health Visitor has undertaken Tuberculosis Health Visiting and the table now following gives the stark statistical figures of the work carried out during the year. It is impossible to show in figures the care and patience which has to be displayed by this section of the staff in establishing the good relations they are called upon to do with parents, children, and many others with whom they come in contact in their day's work.

Number of children under 5 years of age visited during year	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children age 1 and under 2 years	Children age 2 but under 5 years	Tuber- culous House- hold	Other Cases
	First Visit	Total Visits	First Visit	Total Visits				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2,193	261	604	664	4,486	2,270	3,212	363	5,351

During the course of the year the Health Visitors started an interesting and special piece of routine work in connection with the detection of cases of Phenylketonuria. Phenylketonuria is a condition in which there is an abnormality of metabolism in that the child is incapable of completing the breakdown of protein material in the course of digestion. The accumulation of the abnormal products referred to produce such a concentration in the blood stream that brain tissue is damaged irrevocably and the child becomes a severely subnormal individual mentally.

The number of such cases are very, very few and the condition is said to occur in no more than one in 16,000 babies. None the less, early detection of the abnormality and the prompt introduction of specialised diet is said to minimise the brain damage.

The test is carried out in the first few weeks of life and was undertaken here in 610 cases in 1960 without a positive case being revealed.

At first sight it would appear that a great deal of work is being undertaken with very little chance of positive benefit being produced, but the discovery of a direct relationship between a metabolic abnormality and any variety of mental subnormality is exciting in the sense that it could be the beginning of the growth of valuable information leading to the possibility of even more fruitful prevention of this disastrous human condition.

Clinic Facilities

Elsewhere in the report will be found a programme of the routine Clinic facilities available throughout the Division. It was noteworthy during 1960 that to ensure public demand we had to provide a Static Clinic in Scholes to replace a brief call by the Mobile Clinic; a new calling point for the Mobile Clinic in Bishopthorpe, Ryther and Ulleskelf, and the replacement of the call by the Mobile Clinic in Thorner by a Static Clinic run by the sole Private Practitioners' practice in that village.

Each Clinic session is attended by at least one Health Visitor together with a Doctor. The work of the Mobile Clinic is helped tremendously by the tact of the towing vehicle driver, Mr. Butler.

An opportunity presented itself to engage an additional whole-time Medical Officer to replace the part-time sessional work formerly undertaken by several Private Practitioners. This step was taken with some reluctance because the Practitioners who had been working part-time in the Clinics had been giving very conscientious service, but the demands of the Department for additional medical staff to deal with all the

multifarious medical examinations referred to us made it absolutely necessary to have that extra bit of time, which a whole-time member of the staff can give, more than the session's work of a part-time Practitioner gives.

The statistics relating to our Clinic work showed that 949 children under the age of 5 years attended on 7,496 occasions and that 57 Expectant Mothers attended on 191 occasions. 20 mothers attended for post-natal examinations. The Relaxation Classes in Micklefield, Sherburn-in-Elmet, Swillington, Tadcaster, Wetherby, Scholes, and Boston Spa were attended on 295 occasions. The Mobile Clinic calls at 11 different places during the three days per fortnight it is in our area, and in 1960 2,304 attendances were made for Infant Welfare purposes and 36 attendances by 11 Expectant Mothers.

Distribution of Welfare Foods.

The arrangements for the distribution of National Welfare Foods in the area is undertaken by voluntary sellers from their own homes or businesses in addition to the facilities provided in most of the local authority's clinics. The total sales amounted to 6,201 tins of National Dried Milk, 2,386 bottles of Cod Liver Oil, 16,660 bottles of Orange Juice, and 1,755 of Vitamin Tablets.

CARE OF THE UNMARRIED MOTHER AND CHILD

It may not be generally appreciated that the County Council have a scheme designed to help the Unmarried Mother and her Child. This type of patient is quite at liberty to use the ordinary provision for maternity and child welfare work in the area, but the County Council's Scheme provides additionally for Expectant Unmarried Mothers, who wish to do so, to enter Moral Welfare Homes before the child is expected, and to stay on there for a period afterwards. The County Council undertake a major part of the cost of maintenance, and every effort is made to ensure the welfare of the mother and baby on return to the community.

It is interesting to notice that the Registrar-General has debited the Divisional area with no less than 30 illegitimate births for 1960. The Department has knowledge of 24 of these cases, and it might be of interest to give the following statistical details to indicate the sort of problem which is being dealt with here.

**Number of cases dealt with
during the year:—**

	West Riding Cases	Non- County Cases	Total
(a) Referred by Moral Welfare Organisations	8	Nil	8
(b) Ascertained through own staff (midwives), etc.	15	1	16
Totals ...	23	1	24

Ages

(a) Under 15	2	Nil	2
(b) 16—19	7	Nil	7
(c) 20—25	8	1	9
(d) 26—30	2	Nil	2
(e) 31—40	2	Nil	2
(f) Over 40	2	Nil	2
Totals ...	23	1	24

Disposal

(i) Marriage	2	Nil	2
(ii) Baby died	1	Nil	1
(iii) Baby adopted	10	Nil	10
(iv) Mother keeping baby	10	1	11
Totals ...	23	1	24

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES

The next stage in life which engages our attention is that of the child of school age. There are no Nursery Schools as such, but where the interests of children of statutory school age are not prejudiced by doing so, Heads of Infant Schools do admit children under the age of 5 years. Occasionally the School Medical Officers are asked to recommend admission before the statutory age where the special circumstances of the case are thought to justify such action.

It is our practice to arrange to examine every scholar between 5 and 15 on four occasions in its school life, namely on entry, at 8 years of age, at 10 years of age, and at 13 years plus. We arrange to examine children who stay on at school after the age of 15 until school life finishes.

In addition to the physically abnormal, the School Medical Department is asked to advise on children who fail to make normal educational progress, and nowadays we find ourselves asked to advise on behaviour and emotional problems to a greater and greater extent. True these requests are usually framed in such a way as to ask the Department to make an appointment with a Psychiatrist. When time permits it is sometimes possible to deal with this sort of problem by one's own endeavours in the light of many years' experience in dealing with children of all ages. This does not mean that one is not very appreciative of the assistance given by Psychiatrists and Psychologists in the Child Guidance Service.

When a child has been found at a school medical inspection to have an abnormality of any kind, consideration has to be given as to whether the child should be referred for treatment or whether the disability is such that a period of observation is necessary before more active measures are taken.

It is our constant endeavour to arrange routine school medical inspections in every school in the area at least once a year, and one is very conscious of the assistance given by Heads of Schools in carrying out this programme. It is also our constant practice to arrange terminal visits by the School Nurses, who are also Health Visitors for the purpose of ensuring that children are free from verminous conditions. More informal visits are undertaken by the staff of School Nurses for the purpose of dealing with individual problems which arise.

The statistical statement summarising all this work shows that in 1960 2,621 routine examinations and 961 defect examinations were undertaken. 170 children were found to have 269 defects requiring treatment, and 994 defects were found requiring observation. 32 children, representing 1.3% of all children examined, were assessed as being below average nutrition. This latter figure is appreciably higher than that returned last year, but I do not regard it as more than a varying judgment of different medical staff.

The Health Visitors carried out 3,856 examinations for cleanliness purposes. 98 children showed signs of infestation to a greater or lesser degree. This represents a percentage of less than 0.5, and in my view is an eminently satisfactory position.

Minor ailment Clinics are available in Swillington, Tadcaster and Wetherby, where 132 cases were dealt with during the year. It is not often we are asked to arrange Convalescent Home Treatment for children from this area, but one case was dealt with in the year under review.

The Schools in this area are served by three Dental Officers and the following statistics have been given to me in regard to the work carried out by them during 1960:—

Number of children inspected	...	...	...	...	...	5,988
Number of children found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	3,593
Number of children offered treatment	...	...	...	...	...	2,869
Number of children treated	...	...	...	...	...	1,441
Number of attendances	...	...	...	...	...	2,797
Number of extractions:						
Temporary teeth	...	...	...	...	...	1,075
Permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	...	141
Number of general anaesthetics	...	...	...	...	...	59
Number of fillings:						
Temporary teeth	...	...	...	...	...	209
Permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	...	2,354
Number of other treatments:						
Temporary teeth	...	...	...	...	...	182
Permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	...	423

The Divisional Health Office is fortunate in having a good County-owned Multiple Clinic in Tadcaster, and we continued the arrangements for the Clinic to be visited by Consultants throughout the year. The following details serve as a summary of the work which was undertaken at these special Clinics:—

Eye Clinic

Dr. Wittels continued to visit the two Clinics in Tadcaster and Wetherby throughout the year and saw 394 children. Spectacles were prescribed in 203 cases and were obtained for 191 children.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

Mr. Charles Smith, the Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon from York, visited the Tadcaster Clinic each month and saw 26 children. 14 cases were referred for operation.

Orthopaedic Clinic

Five sessions were held by the Registrar from Marguerite Hepton Hospital. 36 children attended. 46 Treatment Sessions were held, at which 40 children made 131 attendances.

Paediatric Clinic

We still have the benefit of monthly visits to Tadcaster by Dr. Prosser, the Children's Physician from Harrogate. Dr. Prosser attended on nine occasions, when he saw 12 children at 31 attendances.

Dr. Prosser still sees cases of heart trouble in consultation with Dr. Suffern at the Harrogate General Hospital, and 17 children from this area attended that Clinic during 1960.

Speech Therapy Clinic

Mrs. Benstead held regular sessions in Wetherby, Tadcaster and Swillington during the year. 50 children received treatment at the 211 sessions which were arranged.

Physically Handicapped Children

As a result of the routine School Medical Inspection arrangements, the Department becomes aware of those children in the District who are suffering from some physical or mental abnormality. It is our duty to advise on the appropriate educational treatment which should be provided for such children. In a small proportion of cases it becomes necessary to recommend treatment in special schools, and in a rural area such as ours this frequently involves finding places in Residential Schools away from the District.

The following types of abnormality among children here were being dealt with in this way at the end of the year:—

Type of School										Number
Educationally Sub-normal										16
Blind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Deaf	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Delicate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Orthopaedic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Epileptic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

These figures represent an increase of 5 over the figures for the previous year. The widespread nature of the area makes it almost inevitable that a child who needs Special School provision has to enter a boarding establishment to overcome transport difficulties.

Child Guidance Clinics

The facilities for Child Guidance consultation remained the same during 1960, and arrangements were made through the Divisional Health Office for 3 children to be referred there.

HOME HELP SERVICE

The Home Help Service was originally designed to provide assistance in homes temporarily deprived of the Housewife. As the years have gone on the Home Help has proved her worth, not only in covering temporary difficulties, but in maintaining the elderly at home and thus avoiding admission to Institutions. In fact, so much has the use of this service changed that about seven-eighths of the total hours given are used in the homes of the aged chronic sick.

In 1960 a total of 31,970 hours' service was authorised, equivalent to the wholetime use of 14 Home Helps. In fact, all the Home Helps working in this area are employed on a part-time basis, the average number of persons employed being 62.

Even so, these figures are a reduction of 6% on those for 1959.

The types of cases which have been granted assistance can be summarised as follows:—

	Cases
1. Maternity (including expectant mothers)	38
2. Tuberculosis	—
3. Chronic Sick, 65+	127
Chronic Sick, under 65	20
4. Others	2
	<hr/>
	187
	<hr/>

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS—CARE AND AFTER CARE

(i) Tuberculosis

The Health Visitors continue to be responsible for the supervision of known cases of Tuberculosis in the District, and in order to carry out this work the staff made 363 visits during the year. This is an increase of 20% over the previous year, and is probably evidence of satisfaction on the Health Visitors part with efforts which have been made to keep them fully informed of up-to-date clinical information of their patients.

The scheme of vaccination against Tuberculosis by Chest Physicians resulted in 15 contacts being dealt with, and the Ministry of Education's Scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination in schools resulted in 894 parents being given the opportunity to have their children vaccinated. 520 availed themselves of the offer and 480 children were Mantoux tested. 138 were positive, 314 were negative and received the vaccination. Post-vaccinal tests carried out one year after vaccination showed that 185 children continued to be protected at that time.

B.C.G. Vaccination was also offered to Students over the age of 15. 60 people were tested, 32, or 55% were positive, and of the remainder 26 were in fact vaccinated.

We started to use the Heaf Gun for Mantoux testing and find ourselves most impressed by the speed with which it enables the work to be done. We look forward to the appropriate strength of vaccine becoming available which will enable us to use the Heaf Gun for the vaccinating process as well as for the testing.

The County Council's Scheme for providing extra nourishment to active cases of Tuberculosis was authorised for 12 patients.

(ii) Diphtheria Immunisation

Relieved of the over-riding pressure of the Poliomyelitis Vaccination Scheme we were able to concentrate rather more on Diphtheria Immunisation. As a result the return submitted to the Ministry for the year 1960, reading as follows, gave rather better figures than in the previous year:—

Age at 31-12-60 i.e. Born in Year Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)	Under 1 1960	1-4 1959-1956	5-9 1955-1951	10-15 1950-1946	Under 15 Total
A. 1956-1960	216	2,070	1,584	1,333	5,203
B. 1955 or earlier ...	—	—	1,117	2,491	3,608

The amount of immunisation against Diphtheria carried out by Practitioners and by the Department during 1960 is shown in the following Table:—

	AGE AT FINAL INJECTION			
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
1. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation (inc. temporary residents)	588	160	86	834
2. Total number of children who were given a secondary or reinforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete full course)	—	5	751	756

(iii) Tetanus Immunisation

The demand for Tetanus Immunisation is probably what one would expect in an area of this type, but has so far exceeded one's anticipation. During the year 1,024 children received the necessary injections.

(iv) Whooping Cough Vaccination

The Scheme for vaccinating against Whooping Cough is still limited to children below the age of 4 years, and 749 children in this age group received injections in this District. This brings the total number of children vaccinated against Whooping Cough, since the scheme started, to 3,963.

(v) Vaccination Against Smallpox

Vaccination against Smallpox is available from Private Practitioners and at all Local Authority Clinics in the area. In 1960 the following number of persons received protection:—

Age at Date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated ...	458	32	17	19	45	571
Number Re-vaccinated	—	—	3	—	33	36

These figures represent approximately 30% of children as having been vaccinated against Smallpox.

(vi) Vaccination Against Poliomyelitis

The facilities for vaccinating against Poliomyelitis used during 1960 were those of Private Practitioners in their own surgeries and Health Department staff in Schools and Clinics. During the month of January four evening sessions were arranged to offer third doses to those in the age group 15 to 25 years who had received the first two doses in mid-1959.

At the end of the year our records showed that 11,297 persons had received three doses and 9 persons had received the first dose only.

There appears to have been a greater willingness on the part of expectant mothers to receive protection against Poliomyelitis, but the response from those between 19 and 25 and 25 and 40 years of age has been far less than anticipated.

The Department feels that the facilities for vaccination against Poliomyelitis are fully adequate to deal with whatever numbers seek such protection. Those people residing in this area who work outside it can have arrangements provided in the town where they work if they wish this to be done. In fact anyone who is having any difficulty at all in obtaining the injections need only write to the Medical Officer of Health for every effort to be made to overcome the personal difficulty.

MENTAL HEALTH SOCIAL WORK

The coming into operation of the Mental Health Act of 1959 provided, perhaps, the main change in the work of the Divisional Health Office during 1960. The County Council Scheme under this Act involved the appointment of Senior Mental Welfare Officers charged with the duty of maintaining close liaison with the Mental Hospitals providing facilities for sections of the County area. The Hospitals designated to deal with cases from the Wetherby and Tadcaster Rural Districts are Naburn and Bootham Park in York, and the Senior Mental Welfare Officer appointed is Mr. J. Hope. Our main Hospital for the mentally sub-normal is Claypenny Hospital in Easingwold.

Mrs. Lynes, the former worker in this field here, joined the staff of the Rothwell office, and Mr. Hope was working alone from the time of his appointment to the end of the year.

WELFARE OF THE AGED

It is frequently said that it is impracticable to provide a good scheme for the care of the aged in a rural area. It is, therefore, to the credit of the numerous people in the Division who willingly give of their time to ease the lot of the elderly that one can claim a live, interested and effective organisation involving co-operation between voluntary workers, the Parish Council, the District Council, and the County Council.

Both District Councils have concentrated on building Old People's Dwellings, and the County Council have readily made available extra amenity at County Council expense where such service can find a nucleus of at least 12 dwellings housing the elderly. This has resulted in Wardens' Services being started in Sherburn-in-Elmet, Scholes and Swillington, and we hope will shortly result in more ambitious schemes in Micklefield and Great Preston.

The County Council's Scheme for providing Chiropody Service for the elderly, physically handicapped, and the expectant mother came into operation in February, 1960. Because Voluntary Committees in many parishes had already provided Chiropody Services for the aged at advantageous fees it seemed appropriate to use that method offered by the County Council which is based on reimbursement of approved expenditure. By the end of the year this resulted in no less than 17 Parish Committees accepting the County Council's conditions of service, and as far as one can judge about one in eight of all women aged 60 and over, and men aged 65 and over, are receiving regular Chiropody treatment under the scheme. Where physical disability makes it impossible for the patient to go to the Chiropodist, transportation or domiciliary treatment is provided.

A very genuine word of thanks is due to all those volunteers who are helping to make this scheme work, and a word of praise should also be extended to the Chiropodists who are taking part. It must be of interest to everyone to know that 325 sessions were attended by 829 patients on 3,288 occasions in the Chiropody Clinics.

CARE OF CHILDREN NEGLECTED OR ILL-TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES

The quarterly Meeting of Officers charged with the care of children in the area was held regularly and at the 31st December, 1960, the number of cases on the current list was 19.

COUNTY COUNCIL RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

In addition to the County Council Establishments situated here which have been referred to in previous reports, a further home for the aged is in course of preparation in Wighill Lane, Tadcaster.

WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

**ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1960**

Council Offices,
WETHERBY.

August, 1961.

To the Rural District Council of Wetherby :

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I submit for your information my fifteenth Annual Report which records a further year of considerable activity.

The continued development of your district is such that there is a continual pressure of events, inevitably resulting in priority having to be given to current work to the partial exclusion of more routine activities but your Council have this matter under consideration with a view to the provision of additional office accommodation and staff.

The principal work during the year has been in connection with Public Cleansing and the implementation of the decision to apply a weekly refuse collection throughout the district as from the 1st April, 1961; the survey and report on the second stage Slum Clearance Scheme, the preparation and submission of the Slaughterhouses Report, the delegation to the Council of powers for the making up of private streets, work in connection with Camping Sites, and inspections associated with the considerable volume of building now taking place in your area. The encouragement given by the Council and its Officers and the loyal teamwork of the staff is appreciated. Without this it would not have been possible to have achieved the results accomplished.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

JOHN MARRIOTT,

Chartered Municipal Engineer,
Chartered Town Planner,
M.I.Mun.E., A.M.T.P.I.,
M.Inst.P.C., M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.,
Engineer & Surveyor,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT, 1960

SERVICE TO DWELLINGS

TOWNSHIP	Estimated extent (acres)	Population 1951 (Census)	Population *1960 (Est.)	Dwellings No. of	Rate- able †Value £	Product of +Penny Rate £ s. d.	WATER SUPPLY			SEWERAGE			CLOSETS		
							Public Supply	Piped	Private Other	Public Sewer	Private S/Tank	Other	W.C.	E.C.	
Angram ...	521	54	62	16	248	19 1	16	1	—	16	—	—	16	—	—
Bardsey-cum-Rigton	2752	1315	1579	548	17850	72 5 0	547	2	—	520	27	2	545	3	—
Bilton and Bickerton	2999	372	393	113	1817	6 18 10	108	—	3	87	20	6	107	6	—
Boston Spa	880	2401	2546	878	21112	79 17 9	876	15	2	864	12	2	872	6	—
Bramham and Oglethorpe	4112	228	1318	367	7562	29 6 8	352	2	—	312	52	3	358	9	—
Clifford ...	742	1010	1108	342	8115	29 10 10	340	23	—	332	9	1	339	3	—
Collingham	2842	1295	1770	580	22053	86 10 3	557	2	—	560	15	5	571	9	—
Deighton North	1475	93	96	34	1031	4 8 8	32	12	—	29	5	—	34	—	—
Harewood	8154	1126	1330	412	18371	74 7 10	400	—	—	316	84	12	387	25	—
Hutton Wandesley	1233	101	79	26	612	2 9 1	26	1	—	22	3	1	24	2	—
Kearby with Netherby	1422	125	137	47	1201	4 15 6	46	6	2	45	2	—	47	—	—
Keswick East	1290	621	734	263	6547	26 7 2	255	25	1	241	12	10	251	12	—
Kirk Deighton	2276	440	503	169	3979	15 17 5	143	4	—	135	33	1	167	2	—
Kirkby Overblow	2224	310	330	105	2418	9 9 3	101	—	—	80	25	—	101	4	—
Long Marston	2850	291	362	99	1979	7 19 0	99	1	—	85	9	5	92	7	—
Ribston Little	858	169	183	59	769	3 3 1	58	9	—	58	—	1	58	1	—
Rigton	3058	363	388	139	2750	10 17 6	127	—	3	83	47	9	121	18	—
Scarcroft	1073	449	578	208	7325	29 5 5	208	8	—	173	24	1	206	2	—
Sicklinghall	1495	255	270	86	2283	8 13 6	78	19	—	62	24	—	85	1	—
Spofforth	5468	810	831	284	7072	30 5 11	264	—	1	238	38	8	268	16	—
Thorner	2461	1099	1252	425	10072	38 17 8	425	—	—	390	30	5	419	6	—
Thorp Arch	1529	475	505	108	7941	31 6 7	107	2	1	94	9	5	103	5	—
Tockwith	3188	547	584	187	6544	23 8 9	185	—	—	141	42	4	180	7	—
Walton	1590	196	191	59	3900	15 13 0	59	7	—	47	10	2	56	3	—
Weeton	1373	621	681	276	7768	31 2 0	269	3	1	258	15	3	272	4	—
Wetherby	2460	4237	4643	1380	52045	203 3 5	1376	1	—	1353	25	2	1378	2	—
Wighill	2247	229	230	64	1266	4 17 7	63	1	—	52	12	—	60	4	—
Wilstrop	1080	56	51	12	187	13 8	11	—	—	1	5	6	4	8	—
Wothersome	772	50	46	13	150	11 2	13	—	—	—	13	—	10	3	—
Totals	64424	20338	22780	7299	224967	883 1 7	7141	144	14	6603	602	94	7131	168	—

NOTE :— The whole district is served by the Public Cleansing Service of the Council.

* Allocation of population to parishes is estimated.

† Registrar-General's Mid-1960 estimate of Civilian Population.

‡ From 1st April, 1961.

I. GENERAL

(a) General Statistics

	No. of Houses	Per Cent. of Total	Increase 1960
Water from public main ...	7139	98.0	197
Piped water supply (including private sources)	7283	99.8	195
Connected to public sewers ...	6587	90.0	254
Satisfactory drainage to public sewers or private sewage disposal schemes	7203	98.3	215
Water closets	7129	97.8	244
Earth closets	168	2.3	51 (decrease)
Baths	6790	92.5	301
Hot water supply	6988	96.0	325

(b) Legislation

The principal new legislation has been the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, the Noise Abatement Act, 1960, and the Offices Act, 1960.

(c) Manual Workers

There is now an establishment of 36 workmen, and 33 have been consistently employed during the year.

Your Council, at the year end, had under consideration the augmentation of the manual staff to enable the weekly refuse collection scheme to be operated. During the year 606 man/days were lost due to illness and 59 days due to industrial injury, compared with 577 man/days lost due to illness and 33 days due to injury in the previous year. 8 men had no absence due to illness, 4 men were absent for more than 30 days, and the longest total period of absence during the year for one man was 73 days.

Your Council agreed to implement the 42-hour week, commencing 1st January, 1961, by operating a five-day week, and discussions with the workmen are to take place regarding the precise arrangements.

(d) Staff

Early in the year your Council appointed a Junior Draughtsman, and at the year end your Council further increased the establishment of the department by the appointment of an Engineering Assistant and a Technical Assistant. Two existing members of the staff were promoted to these appointments. In December the Housing Clerk of Works obtained another appointment and consequently at the year end the Council were taking steps to appoint a Housing Clerk of

Works and an Engineering Clerk of Works. It has also been agreed that additional office accommodation be provided to appoint a further Junior Assistant in the department.

(e) Office Accommodation

The Council Offices, which were erected in 1938, have gradually become inadequate for efficient operation of Council activities, and your Council have given long consideration to this matter. A scheme was prepared and accepted by the Council for the extension of the Offices, but towards the year end the Police Station adjoining the Council Offices, which will shortly become redundant to Police requirements, was considered to be a possible solution of immediate problems.

Negotiations are now in progress for the acquisition of this building.

(f) Depot

The Council have for some time been concerned regarding the facilities for workmen employed, and during the year a scheme was prepared for the provision of ablution and lavatory facilities, together with a messroom. It was decided, however, before proceeding with this scheme, to amend it in order to provide additional and more satisfactory facilities, and this scheme was under preparation at the year end. It is hoped that this scheme will be completed during the ensuing year.

(g) Local Government Boundary Commission

The review of the West Yorkshire Special Area has commenced, and Leeds Corporation have submitted requests for minor amendment of their boundary with your district at Thorner, Slaid Hill and Alwoodley.

II. TOWN PLANNING AND BUILDING CONTROL

(a) General

The year under review has again seen a further considerable increase in applications for development under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, and for approval under the Council's Building Byelaws.

The total applications received during each of the last ten years is as follows:—

1951	...	482	1956	...	747
1952	...	542	1957	...	696
1953	...	578	1958	...	882
1954	...	653	1959	...	1285
1955	...	714	1960	...	1523

The volume of work arising from this increase is not confined to dealing with the application as the consequent building inspection has doubled in the last year, and with the many scattered Estates has placed considerable demands on the staff, involving also a fair amount of overtime.

At the year end the number of private houses completed and under construction was the highest ever recorded, and was almost 50% greater than for the previous year, which was also a record. Extensive residential development is taking place in Alwoodley, Bardsey, Spofforth, and East Keswick, but there is also a considerable amount of scattered development throughout the entire district. Other developments taking place are the construction of the National Lending Library of Science and Technology at Thorp Arch, which should be completed early in 1961 and the new Court House and the Divisional Police Station at Wetherby. The central 'Bus Station at Wetherby was completed during the year.

As mentioned last year, the trunk road improvements of the district have made a considerable difference to the township of Wetherby, but the accident record of the Wetherby By-pass justifies the Council's criticism of the design of main road crossings. Long discussions regarding the erection of signs on the Trunk Road indicating the availability of services for motorists in Wetherby has taken place, and towards the year end the Ministry agreed to the erection of such signs on the basis of the motorway signs using symbols instead of words to indicate the services provided. Discussions have also taken place with the Highway Authorities relative to the improvement of the A.1 Trunk Road, South of Wetherby, including the By-Pass of Bramham Village and the Boston Spa Cross Roads "flyover."

Although your Council have not proceeded actively with the proposals for the provision of a swimming bath, or pool, at Wetherby, a site is in process of acquisition for this or other similar public purposes.

The Building Byelaws have been amended to provide for thermal insulation requirements in buildings.

(b) Housing Estates

I am glad to report that towards the year end the West Riding County Council agreed to the delegation to your Council as from the 1st April, 1961, of the powers under the Highway Act, 1957, for the making-up of private streets in your area and for operation of the advanced payments code.

Work on the survey of the first streets agreed to be undertaken under these powers has been commenced, and a draft programme is being prepared for submission to the Council and the County Council for approval.

The County Council have agreed to widen Hallfield Lane, Wetherby, and are considering proposals for School Lane, Collingham; in addition, active steps for the making-up of other streets have been taken. Private arrangements have also been made for making-up a further street at Bardsey.

(c) Building and Development

The following table gives in detail applications considered by the Council in 1960:—

	Construction	Change of Use	Advts.	Public Health Act and Byelaws
Brought forward from 1959	37	—	2	10
Received 1960	753	13	18	690
	790	13	20	700
Approved	290	9	—	615
Conditionally approved ...	345	2	15	4
Temporary Buildings (excluding garages) ...	5	—	—	7
Refused	72	2	4	8
Withdrawn	7	—	—	—
Overhead Lines	27	—	—	—
Temporary Garages	5	—	—	55
	751	13	19	689
Outstanding 31/12/60 ...	39	—	1	11
	790	13	20	700

12 Appeals were made against planning decisions, and in 9 cases Public Inquiries were held. At the year end 3 cases were also awaiting Inquiry. 9 decisions on appeals were received during the year, and of this the Council's original decision was upheld in 8 cases.

(d) Development Plans and Green Belt

The County Council's proposals for the quinquennial review of the County Development Plan were settled during the year, and in a number of minor matters the Council had to raise objections at the Public Inquiry.

The most important of these was the inclusion of the whole of Bramham in the green belt. The Council requested the provision of a small "White Area," and at the Inquiry the County Council agreed to further consider this matter.

The local opposition to development by the residents of the villages in your area, which I mentioned last year, has continued and intensified, and your Council have an increasingly difficult task of reconciling the views of the local inhabitants with the proper planning of the area. The pressure of demands for building sites continues, and parallel with this is the increased cost of available building land. In this connection your Council have agreed to purchase a site at Boston Spa to make sites available for private development and have also negotiated in two other cases with abortive results. It would appear that development of the townships immediately beyond the Green Belt, such as Wetherby and Boston Spa, will become inevitable as land in the Green Belt areas becomes less readily available. Because of this your Council have decided that there is an urgent need for the revision of Wetherby Town Map, which was prepared some years ago, and is not yet confirmed by the Minister. If development must take place it would appear that Wetherby, with its shops, public buildings, transport facilities, schools, and public utility services, could readily accommodate a reasonable increase in population far more readily than many other townships in your area, but the present Town Map for Wetherby does not facilitate this form of development and alteration is necessary.

(e) Tree Preservation Orders

Your Council agreed to prepare an Order for preservation of trees within the vicinity of the Great North Road.

(f) Industrial Areas

Further development of your Industrial Areas at Wetherby has taken place and the Council are now proceeding with the provision of site works at the Sandbeck Industrial Area.

HOUSING WORK AT 31st DECEMBER, 1960

Parish	COMPLETED				UNDER CONSTRUCTION				RECONDITIONING				Demolished or Closed
	Private		Council		Private		Council		Improvement Grants Completed 1960		Without Grant		
	Trad.	Convers.	Trad.	Convers.	Trad.	Convers.	Trad.	Convers.	Imp.	Applications Convers.		†With Grant	
Angram ...	—	8	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Bardsey ...	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4
Boston Spa ...	2	3	14	3	—	1	3	1	—	3	1	—	11
Bilton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Bramham ...	—	—	24	—	7	1	—	—	—	5	1	—	—
Clifford ...	—	3	7	3	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	3
Collingham ...	31	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Deighton North ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	—	—
Harewood ...	42	2	—	2	47	—	—	1	4	1	—	—	5
Hutton Wandesley	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Keswick East ...	27	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
Kirk Deighton ...	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	3
Kearby ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Kirkby Overblow ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Long Marston ...	1	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—
North Ripton ...	4	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Ribston Little ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	9	—	—	—
Sicklinghall ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	—
Spofforth ...	2	1	—	1	22	—	4	—	2	5	2	—	—
Scarcroft ...	8	1	—	1	10	2	—	—	3	3	—	—	—
Thornor ...	1	1	17	1	—	—	2	—	5	1	1	—	4
Thorp Arch ...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—
Tockwith ...	—	3	4	3	2	3	—	—	2	—	1	—	9
Wetherby ...	13	17	24	15	11	15	52	—	4	2	9	6	—
Wighill ...	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	—
Weeton ...	6	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—
Walton ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Wilstrop ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Wothersome ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	151	34	61	28	145	28	62	3	55	57	28	51	

(185) (173) (58) (85)
(246) (235)

†—56 reconditioned, 1 converted

III. HOUSING

(a) Housing Progress

At the end of the financial year, ending 31st March, 1960, your Council have decided to discontinue the rate contribution towards housing, and this decision was associated with the review and increase of Housing rents.

The capital assets of your Council in respect of Housing now stands at £2,265,864.

The work of the department in connection with Housing has been extremely heavy, and includes:—

- (a) the erection of 6 bungalows at Wetherby and 4 at Spofforth;
- (b) the preparation of scheme for 2 bungalows at Thorner;
- (c) site surveys in connection with acquisition of land at Boston Spa, Clifford, East Keswick, Spofforth, Thorner and Wetherby;
- (d) construction of 8 garages at Boston Spa and 8 garages at Clifford;
- (e) preparation of schemes for a further 50 garages in various parishes;
- (f) site development works completed at Weeton and schemes prepared for Wetherby, Boston Spa, Bilton, Bramham, Scarcroft, and Clifford;
- (g) Reconditioning schemes in respect of 173 houses at Bardsey, Tockwith, Boston Spa, Bramham, and Wetherby.

Your Council's Housing Programme for the year is 42 one-bedroomed houses, 42 two-bedroomed houses, and 12 three-bedroomed houses.

Considerable work has been carried out during 1960 in the preparation of a full and satisfactory specification for houses and for the approval of good quality standard fittings, including sinks, fireplaces, kitchen units, and door and electrical fittings.

Since the war the progress of your Council in the field of housing has been considerable, and together with private enterprise houses approximately one third of the total houses in the district have been erected since 1945 (2,340 houses), 62.2% have been built since 1918 (4,543 houses).

The detailed progress since 1945 is as follows:—

Private Houses of all types erected	1098
Council Houses of all types erected	1242
	<hr/>
TOTAL	2340
	<hr/>
Demolished or closed	378
Nett increase	1962

At the year end 235 houses were under construction, consisting of 173 private houses and 62 Council Houses.

(b) Existing Houses

Your Council's first stage Slum Clearance Scheme has been substantially dealt with, and during the year, at the request of the Minister of Housing and Local Government, a further survey was made, with a result of which a further 111 houses were reported to the Council as being unfit for human habitation.

Action in respect of these houses will be taken during the ensuing year. In all, a further 47 houses (including 36 owned by your Council at Chestnut Grove) were represented or reported as unfit for human habitation.

The Slum Clearance Scheme is now as follows:—

SLUM CLEARANCE SCHEME

Undertakings to cease use as dwellings	...	132
Undertakings to recondition	... ..	128
Demolition Orders made	... ..	182
Local Authority houses to demolish	... ..	36
Consideration deferred for a stated period	...	17
Section 9 Notices issued	... ..	4
Outstanding	... ..	2
	TOTAL	501

Action completed—

Houses closed	... ..	107
Houses reconditioned	... ..	95
Houses demolished	... ..	134
Vacant and awaiting demolition	... ..	45
Houses in respect of improvement schemes not yet carried out	... ..	20
Houses in respect of improvement schemes under construction	... ..	23
	TOTAL	424

Families re-housed by the Council	... ..	209
Families re-housed privately	... ..	148
		357

At the close of the year the fitness classification of houses was as follows:—

Satisfactory	2986
Minor defects	984
Major defects	865
Unfit	238
Crown Property	109
*Council Houses	1998
Miscellaneous	119
	<hr/>
	7299
	<hr/>

* Includes 176 sub-standard bungalows

In the field of improvement and repair of houses, steady progress has been made, and so far as Improvement Grants are concerned, a very high standard has been achieved. The repair of houses by informal approach to owners has resulted in 246 houses being repaired. By statutory action under the Public Health Act and Housing Acts, 56 houses have been repaired or improved during the year. No action was taken under the Rent Act, 1957.

Your Council have acquired houses for reconditioning, and the position is as follows:—

Waterworks Cottages, Bardsey, 2 houses	Completed.
West End Estate, Boston Spa, 150 houses	First phase 32 houses, out to tender.
New Row, Tockwith, 6 houses	3 houses completed, 3 work in hand.
The Square, Boston Spa, 7 houses	1 house demolished, 2 completed. 4 work in hand.
Laurel Terrace, Boston Spa, 4 houses ...	Contract documents prepared.
High Cliffe Terrace, Wetherby, 2 houses	Contract documents prepared.
Horsefair, Wetherby, 3 houses	Outline scheme prepared.
1, Bowcliffe Hill, Bramham	Outline scheme prepared.
Royal Terrace, Boston Spa, 4 houses ...	Outline scheme prepared.

During the year it has been possible to demolish 10 sub-standard post-war prefabricated bungalows owned by the Council at Boston Spa, and the Council have demolished and cleared the site of 10 unfit houses acquired by them in other parishes. In addition the Council have demolished 4 houses in default of private owners.

(c) Improvement Grants

There have been some reduction in applications during the year. 60 applications were received compared with 70 in 1959. 4 applications were approved for Standard Grants.

There are now 431 houses in the district in respect of which grant applications have been made. In 22 cases the application was withdrawn or refused and grant has been allocated to 409 houses (including 32 conversions).

The number of schemes completed at the year end was 345, and 47 were under construction.

The total expenditure incurred now amounts to £333,614, of which amount £84,308 is in respect of works of repair not eligible for grant. The total amount of grant allocated is £113,563, of which £82,421 had been paid at the 31st March, 1961.

Of the houses, 152 are owner/occupied and 257 are let to tenants (including 92 tied houses). Improvement Schemes now affect nearly 6% of the houses in your area and 15% of the pre-1918 houses.

(d) Advances

The following loans were made by the Council:—

10 in respect of the acquisition of houses amounting to £10,825.

4 in respect of the construction of houses amounting to £4,855.

14 in respect of the alteration and repair of houses amounting to £5,850.

and in addition one guarantee was made to Building Society for house purchase.

IV. DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) Drainage

Satisfactory progress has been made as follows:—

Connections of existing properties to the sewer ... 28

Connections of new houses to the sewer ... 242

Provision of septic tanks to existing houses ... 8

Provision of septic tanks to new houses ... 4

Renewal of defective septic tanks ... 7

Houses re-drained (informally) ... 59

47 unsatisfactory drainage installations have been eliminated by Slum Clearance. Sewer extensions now in hand will permit a further 60 houses to be connected to the sewers.

(b) Sanitary Conveniences

During the year 51 earth closets have been abolished.

There are now 160 houses in your district served with earth closets. Of these 145 are not capable of being dealt with by Statutory action. By Slum Clearance and informal action, however, it is hoped to still further reduce this number, but the process will inevitably be slow. During the year the total amount of grant paid in respect of 2 conversions amounted to £30 6s. 6d.

(c) Sewerage

Considerable work has been carried out under this heading, as follows:—

	£
15 schemes completed or under construction ...	82118
19 schemes in preparation	56057

The Wigton Moor Sewerage Scheme is virtually finished, although the No. 1 Contract was considerably delayed, and finally the firm concerned went into liquidation towards the end of the year. On the 9th December the liquidator withdrew all labour force from the Contract and the remaining works, estimated to cost less than £1,000, was in process of being carried out at the year end directly by the Council.

A particular feature of the year's work has been the emergence of the need to provide adequate storm water sewers for parts of your area, particularly at Boston Spa, Bardsey and Wetherby, where joint schemes are proceeding with the site owners and the County Highway Authority. The difficulty of obtaining suitable sites for disposal of surface water from individual streets and small housing estates is acute, and it is obvious that the Council will have to take a more active part in the future in providing comprehensive surface water sewers.

The Council are now responsible for 110 miles of public sewer, together with 7 inline sewage pumping stations. A number of sewer defects have been detected during the year; in all cases the Committee have authorised remedial action, and these have been included in the list which has been given.

(d) Sewage Disposal

The sewage from 6,603 houses and 261 other properties within your district and from 25 houses and a factory outside the district is received at your Sewage Works, and the total dry weather flow is now estimated at 840,000 gallons per day.

The sewage from 49 houses in your district discharges to the sewers of Leeds Corporation.

The Linton Common Sewage Works has been eliminated by Sewerage Schemes during the year.

Negotiations for the purchase of Thorp Arch Sewage Works, together with additional land, are being actively pursued and it is important that this purchase be completed as soon as possible, as additional land for the construction of sludge drying beds and facilities for the disposal of surface water is now urgently required.

At Wetherby Sewage Works two of the percolating filters have given trouble, and it is possible that in the near future the filter media will have to be replaced.

I wish to express my gratitude to the Officers of the Yorkshire Ouse River Board for their unfailing courtesy and help in the field of sewage disposal and disposal of storm water.

(e) Financial Statement, Year Ending 31st March, 1961.

The total cost of the service was £28,125 and the income was £2,477, the rate levied being 28.15 pence. Loan charges amount to £15,129 and the capital assets of the Council now amount to £426,378.

V. WATER SUPPLIES

(a) Private Supplies

63 samples were taken for bacteriological analysis, of which 37 were unsatisfactory.

All the private supplies have been sampled at least once during the year.

4 houses were connected to the public water supply and the private supply to 8 houses was improved. Only 13 houses in the district are without a piped supply and only 158 houses are without a public mains supply of water. Statutory and informal action in respect of 7 supplies has been taken during the year, and 4 of these cases were outstanding at the year end.

(b) Public Supplies

57 samples were taken for bacteriological analysis and only 3 were of doubtful quality.

The Claro Water Board has continued to implement the various schemes prepared by the Council before the formation of the Board, and at the year end negotiations for the purchase of the Ministry of Supply Water Undertaking were at an advanced stage. Contract documents are being prepared for an interlinkage main between Wetherby and Collingham and contract documents for water softening and treatment plant at Stockeld, Bardsey and Thorp Arch are also being prepared, the schemes at Stockeld and Bardsey having been sanctioned by the Minister. In addition, a booster plant has been provided to improve the supply to the high levels of Thorner, and a booster plant scheme is in preparation for improving the supply

at North Rigton. My relationship with the Officers of the Water Board is excellent, and regular discussions take place on the maintenance of a satisfactory supply.

Your Council, at the year end, asked the Board to submit its terms for the provision of a main to the Ingmanthorpe Area of your district.

(c) Public Supplies—Leeds Corporation

The Corporation supplies have remained satisfactory throughout the year. At the year end your Council invited the Corporation to submit terms for the provision of a water main to serve the Harewood Avenue area of your district.

VI. PUBLIC CLEANSING, TRANSPORT AND SALVAGE

(a) The Public Cleansing Service

Towards the end of 1960 the increased development throughout the Council's district had the effect of stretching the Council's resources to a limit previously unknown, and it was clear that within a short time additional manpower would be required to continue the service at its present level. In addition, at least one extra vehicle would be required.

Throughout the country there was an increasing tendency towards a more frequent collection, and many Councils already have adopted a weekly collection. Towards the end of the year your Council decided to investigate the possibility of a seven-day collection throughout your district, and in fact by resolution agreed that from the 1st April, 1961, this frequency should be implemented. It was decided that this improved frequency should extend into every parish within the district and should include every farmhouse and cottage, however remote. Theoretically the volume of refuse was anticipated to be less, on account of the increased frequency, and in fact in the early part of 1961 it was found that the reduction in refuse amounted to about 30%. Unfortunately the number of bins in use did not reduce proportionately and an appeal was made to householders in this respect. The tendency for refuse to increase in bulk rather than weight has continued throughout the year, and this is basically due to modern housing design. The introduction of sub-floor space heating appliances of necessity requires all refuse to be deposited in dustbins, and throughout the year the number of loads of refuse showed an increase over the previous year.

Later, during 1960, in preparation for the increased refuse collection frequency, attempts were made to recruit additional staff, and it was surprising to note that labour shortage for this work was not so acute as one would have anticipated, and before the 1st April your Officers were able to be quite selective in appointing the necessary staff.

(b) Transport

To cope with the increased development in the district a new 18/20 cu. yd. refuse vehicle was ordered in June, 1960, and later during the year to accommodate the increased frequency of collection a second vehicle of similar capacity was placed on order. It was known at that time that due to a steel shortage and other factors the minimum delivery period for either of these vehicles would be in the region of eight months. The remainder of the fleet of vehicles was maintained throughout the year to the satisfaction of the Transport and Depot Sub-Committee, who recommended the complete overhaul of the Dennis Paxit Refuse Collection Vehicle. The 12-year Dennis Cesspit Emptier was replaced by a new machine of similar type and two 5-cwt. Austin A.35 Vans were purchased, one to a replacement for mobile sewage attendants and the other for the use of rent collectors.

At the end of the year a piece of new equipment, known as the Howard-Clifford Rotovator, and a heavy roller for use in connection with grass mowing, were purchased, mainly for use by the Housing Department.

(c) Refuse Disposal

The negotiations I reported in my previous Annual Report in respect of the acquisition of tipping sites at Collingham became fruitless, mainly on financial grounds. Those in connection with a tip at Kirk Deighton became protracted, and at the end of 1960 the acquisition had not been made. Your Council were, however, successful in acquiring tipping space near Wetherby and also at Wikefield Quarry, Alwoodley. The acquisition of a tipping site in Sicklinghall was proceeding, although this involves a substantial amount of roadworks.

Experiments were carried out during 1960 in the burning of refuse in one of the deeper quarries.

Throughout the summer the problem in connection with the refuse tips was less acute, mainly because of the prevailing weather conditions, and for almost ten months of the year all the tips remained in use.

There were 4 successful prosecutions in connection with the disturbance of Council Refuse Tips during 1960.

(d) Collection of Refuse

The refuse collection schedules have steadily retarded during the year, and whereas a 10-day collection should have operated throughout two-thirds of the district, this has been at best only about a 12-day frequency on most of the rounds. That part of the district which has had a 14-day service has throughout the year consistently been maintained at this level.

The inability to maintain the 10-day collection was partly due to an increasing number of households acquiring second dustbins, this arising from the general bulky nature of refuse. It was found that one bin was quite inadequate when a 10-day service was being operated two days in arrear, and the additional journey to the house retarded collection schedules still further. An epidemic of influenza during August seriously depleted vehicle crews and there were numerous vehicle breakdowns. Further aggravation was in respect of an ever-increasing number of new premises to be added to each collection round.

(e) Litter Act, 1958

I am able to report this year that the public generally have become very much more litter conscious, and the best use is being made of an increased number of litter baskets distributed throughout your district. This now totals 61 receptacles.

Generally, the day-to-day litter, for example, 'bus tickets, etc., is finding its way into the litter baskets, which have been sited at strategic points, and offenders against the Act are invariably those who discard fish and chip papers in the vicinity of the shops concerned. One or two prosecutions have been made, and this appears to be having the desired effect in preventing this type of litter, particularly in the Wetherby parish.

Against this, the indiscriminate deposit of general rubbish on road-sides is more difficult to control, and throughout the year there has been repetition of this sort of thing, necessitating additional work for the public cleansing department.

(f) Financial and General Statement

The total expenditure on this service throughout the year amounted to £19,768. Income received was £1,297, making the nett cost of £18,471. These costs include the loss on salvage collection, the cost of dustbin replacement scheme, the provision of litter baskets, and the cesspit cleansing service. The nett cost of refuse collection and disposal alone amounted to £16,721. Of this amount, £11,213 was the cost of labour, £2,160 cost of disposal, and transport costs were £3,388.

(g) Salvage

I am unable to report any increase in the amount of salvage recovered during the year. Once again this is bound up with the problem of refuse schedules being in arrears, and good salvage is still being soiled at source by traders making it useless for recovery. Although the matter has been taken up with the proprietors of the businesses concerned, there is a good deal of apathy on the part of employees who are not prepared to spend a little time to ensure the proper separation of salvageable material.

During 1960 the following statement shows the Council's costs in connection with salvage work:—

Sales of salvage (including scrap)	£556 0 0d.
Expenditure	£887 0 0d.
Loss	£331 0 0d.

(h) Dustbin Replacement Scheme

543 dustbins were issued under the scheme during the year, and this includes 79 which were sold. The total cost of the service is £730 0s. 0d.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a) Transport

Total Mileage of vehicles	61,918
Petrol used, in gallons	5,200
Diesel used, in gallons	1,703

(b) Collections

Premises visited	262,800
Bins emptied	302,181
Middens cleansed	335
Pail closets emptied	2,091
Litter bins emptied	3,224
Cesspools and Septic Tanks emptied ...	988

(c) Refuse Removed and Disposed Of

Vehicles, loads removed	3,804
Average weight per load	1.86 tons
Average weight per cubic yard of refuse ...	2.1 cwts.
Total weight removed	7,100 tons
Total quantity removed	67,800 cu. yds
Weight per 1,000 population per day ...	17 cwts.
Weight of refuse produced per day	19.4 tons

COMPARATIVE COSTS

The Annual Costing Returns issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government are useful for general comparisons, and the following figures indicate comparative costs of your Council and the National average cost of all Local Authorities.

	Per 1,000 Premises	Per 1,000 Population
Wetherby R.D.C., 1960-61	£1,950	£730
ditto 1958-59	£1,920	£640
All Local Authorities, 1958-59	£2,193	£731

On the basis of 10,000 receptacles per year having to be serviced, the annual cost per receptacle is £1 14s. 3d.

VII. ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

Much of the work in connection with the abatement of nuisances is reflected in the number of inspections recorded at the end of this report. In the majority of cases owners have been effectively persuaded to carry out repair works on an informal basis and a vast amount of repair work is incorporated in reconditioning schemes generally. It is pleasing to show that there is a reduction in the amount of statutory work which has been necessary.

STATUTORY NOTICES

STATUTE	Outstanding Issued Abated Outst'ding			
	31.12.59	1960	1960	31.12.60
Public Health Act, 1936				
Sect. 39. Drainage	—	—	—	—
„ 44. Provision of W.C.	—	—	—	—
„ 45. Defective W.C.	—	—	—	—
„ 47. W.C. Conversion	5	4	6	3
„ 65. Building Byelaws	—	—	—	—
„ 89. W.C. Provisions—Inns	—	—	—	—
„ 93. Nuisances	—	1	—	1
„ 138. Water Supply	—	—	—	—
Housing Act, 1957				
Sect. 9. (Repair Notices)	4	1	2	3
„ 16. (Demolition Orders)	52	1	18	35
Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provision) Act, 1956				
	—	1	—	1
Shops Act, 1950				
	—	1	—	1
	61	9	26	44

VIII. SUPERVISION OF WORKPLACES

(a) Factories Acts, 1937-1959

Once again the bulk of the work under this heading has been carried out in relation to the requirements of the Act concerning building operations and in connection with public works contractors. It has been necessary to deal with a number of factories and in this connection the utmost co-operation has been received from the occupiers concerned in dealing expeditiously with the defects reported.

(b) Shops Act, 1950

It was necessary during the year to draw attention to unsatisfactory conditions in 6 premises and in all these cases the defects were remedied by informal action.

(c) Offices

The standards of office accommodation is improving and, during 1960, apart from two cases where advice was given during building work, it was not necessary to take any informal or statutory action.

(d) Agricultural Premises

Routine inspections of agricultural premises have been carried out during the year and approximately one third of the holdings have been visited. The survey has revealed that most of the farm holdings are of a good standard and the number failing to be dealt with is relatively small.

Improvements have been effected at 6 premises by the provision of water carriage sanitation and washing facilities have been provided in 6 instances.

IX. SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) General

The routine inspection of food premises has progressed during the year, though on a much slower basis, primarily because of pressure of building inspection work throughout the district. There is no material change in the number of food establishments. In this case of one Butcher's shop an extensive modernisation scheme was planned and work was in progress at the end of the year.

The previous problem relating to the mobile food shops operating in your district has again accentuated. Informal approach to the owners has resulted in undertakings being given to replace vehicles in their fleet with those of an approved mobile shop standard.

(b) Milk Supply

During the year there has been a change in the Milk and Dairies Regulations in so far as the Food and Drugs Authority, that is the County Council, have become the Authority responsible for the issue of licences to retailers of designated milks.

During the year 2 bacteriological samples of milk were taken and were reported to be satisfactory.

(c) Ice Cream

There are now 62 premises within your district registered for the sale of ice cream and there are no manufacturers in the area.

Apart from mobile traders, some of whom retail loose ice cream, all ice cream sold throughout the district is pre-packed at the place of manufacture. During the year 16 samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination and were classified as satisfactory.

(d) Meat

Owing to the sale of the business one of the ten licences for use as a private slaughterhouse was allowed to lapse and the report required to be submitted to the Minister in accordance with the Slaughterhouse Act, 1958, and the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958, therefore showed only 9 slaughterhouses within your district. Ultimately, it was anticipated that 5 would remain, including a new one to be built in the parish of Thorp Arch and, therefore, 5 of the existing ones would go out of use.

In addition, an outline proposal was submitted for the establishment of a Food Factory in Wetherby which, if approved, would include its own Slaughterhouse and a further application was received from a person with connections in the district who was desirous of establishing a slaughterhouse within your area with a retail shop as an extension of his present business in Leeds.

At the end of the year the Minister had not confirmed the report but when he did so early in 1961 the effective date for the implementation of the provisions of the new Act was stated to be 1st January, 1962.

Every effort was made by your Council to encourage the meat traders to give further thought to the establishment of a central Abattoir, either of a private nature or municipally controlled but lack of sufficient interest and support resulted in this proposal being abandoned.

Meat inspection throughout the year was maintained at 100% level and the outstanding experience was the marked decline in the incidence of Tuberculosis, due to the sterling work of the Veterinary Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in tackling the problem on a national basis by the attestation of herds over a period. The quality of the meat within your district has retained its previous high standard.

It is significant that, throughout the year, difficulty has been experienced in the recruitment of trained slaughtermen.

POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION OF ANIMALS IN SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Period 1st January, 1960, to 31st December, 1960

	Carcases Inspected and Condemned					Wt. (lbs.)
	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	
Number killed	940	Nil	34	3944	910	
Number inspected	940	Nil	34	3944	910	
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :						
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	2	1	1	663
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	125	Nil	2	Nil	24	1590
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ...	13.29	Nil	11.76	0.026	2.74	
Tuberculosis only :						
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	5	412
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.64	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.53	
Cysticercosis :						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	169
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Total weight of meat condemned (lbs.)						2834

MEAT INSPECTION

Principal Grounds for Condemnation

	Bovine lbs.	Calves lbs.	Sheep lbs.	Pigs lbs.
Abscesses	385	—	—	—
Actino-Bacillosis	26	—	—	—
Bruising	75	—	—	—
Carcinoma	12	—	—	—
Chlostridium Sporogenes	—	—	480	—
Congestion	—	—	—	28
Cysticercosis Bovis	169	—	—	—
Distomatosis	799	—	—	—
Hydronephrosis	—	—	—	6
Moribund Carcases	—	58	60	—
Pericarditis	15	—	—	41
Pleurisy	—	—	—	25
Pneumonia	—	5	—	—
Pyelonephritis	4	—	—	—
Septic Omphalophlebitis ...	—	65	—	—
Tuberculosis	334	—	—	78

100% Meat Inspection service was again maintained throughout 1960 and the quality of meat in the district has maintained its high standard.

(e) Unsound Food

Inspections of food to ascertain its fitness totalled 57. Details of food found to be unfit is shown below :—

PERIOD 1st JANUARY, 1960, TO 31st DECEMBER, 1960

	No. of Tins	Weight lbs.	ozs.
Assorted Tinned Foods			
(decomposition, blown and damaged tins)	94	85	7
Cooked Meats and Hams			
(decomposition, mould)	16	15	8
Tinned Milk			
(bacterial swell)	11	19	pints

(f) Licensed Premises

Work under this heading has been rather limited and has been largely confined to the premises at which alterations were being carried out.

Two of the larger public houses in the district have been extensively modernised during the year and in 23 cases works related to the improvement of sanitary accommodation and the hygienic respects of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, were carried out.

(g) Bakehouses

During the course of 18 inspections to the 8 bakehouses within your district, it was necessary to draw attention informally in two cases to the need for periodic cleansing of both premises and equipment.

X. MISCELLANEOUS

(a) Camping Sites

During the year the Council have inspected all the camping sites in the district and as a result of this 39 bungalows were ordered to be removed by varying dates and towards the year end a number of the worst of these had already been removed. This action anticipated the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act which became operative in August, 1960. Under this Act, which controls the use of sites for caravans only, and not bungalows, it is necessary for the site owner to obtain planning permission and for the Council to issue a site licence. This licence will incorporate the equipment requirements of the site and to this end towards the close of the year the Minister has issued his suggested model standards. Your Council will have to give careful consideration to this Act and a detailed survey of camping sites has now been commenced.

The new Act will not control old bungalows and chalets and, therefore, it would appear that it will be necessary to fix a life for all the remaining structures and to continue to control them under the former Town Planning Legislation.

(b) Public Conveniences

The three public conveniences continue to operate satisfactorily. The income amounted to £228 0s. 0d. and the expenditure was £704 0s. 0d. The Council, during the year, decided that washing facilities should be provided in the Wetherby Market Place conveniences and this work will be dealt with during the ensuing year.

A problem is arising in connection with lay-bys constructed on trunk roads. The sanitary conditions of the land and hedge-rows in the immediate vicinity of such lay-bys is regrettable and presents a problem which inevitably will require attention in the future as more and more road improvements are made to by-pass towns and villages, where public conveniences are available.

(c) Schools

There is no particular item to report under this heading during the year.

(d) Petroleum Storage

There are now 29 licensed filling stations and 30 private storage installations in your district, all of which have been the subject of routine inspections throughout the year.

(e) Dangerous Buildings

During the year two dangerous buildings were dealt with informally.

(f) Land Charges

592 Land Charge Requisitions were referred to me for scrutiny during the year, this being an increase of 95 on the previous year and reflects the development now taking place in the area.

(g) Market

The Wetherby Market has been under careful control during the year and action in respect of three stalls has been taken under the Food Hygiene Regulations. The development of the market has been a pleasing feature but it is necessary that proper standards be maintained. Associated with the development of the outside market, the Market Hall has been converted into shops and during the year schemes have been prepared for the extension of one shop and the conversion of the remaining part of the Market Hall into a further shop. In addition the storage and handling of the market stalls was also under consideration at the year end.

(h) Car Parks

The Car Parks at Wetherby have operated very satisfactorily and for its size the Council have made a very satisfactory provision for parking facilities in the town.

At Boston Spa, land adjacent to the Public Conveniences has been made available in temporary form as a Car Park.

(i) **Rodent Control**

Rodent Control Service has continued very efficiently but unfortunately not as satisfactory financially as the Council had hoped.

The main problem is that, although Contracts have been effected in respect of 57 farms, to a total value of £428 0s. 0d., private Contractors have competed with the Council in this service and many farmers who are reluctant to take contracts at all attempt to deal with their own infestations.

The survey work which is an essential part of the operation of the damage by Pests Act, 1949, is of course unremunerative and much of the time of the work of the Rodent Operators is engaged in this field. The work done is given in the Appendix Table.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Report for 12 months ended the 31st March, 1961

Name of Local Authority: Wetherby. County: Yorkshire.

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	All other (including Business Premises)	Total of Cols.	Agriculture
No. of Properties ...	67	7325	605	7997	432
Properties inspected:					
(a) Notification ...	—	51	29	80	151
(b) Survey under Act	116	306	206	628	247
(c) Or visited for other purposes	—	767	376	1143	78
Properties inspected:					
(a) Rats (Major) ...	1	—	2	3	—
(Minor) ...	26	83	15	124	136
(b) Mice (Major) ...	—	—	—	—	2
(Minor) ...	—	26	6	32	2
No. of infested properties ...	27	109	23	159	140
Total treatments carried out ...	—	—	—	—	—
No. of Notices served under Section 4:			(all informal)		
(a) Treatment ...	—	7	26	33	178
(b) Structural Work	—	2	7	9	36
Cases in which default was taken ...	—	—	—	—	—
Legal Proceedings ...	—	—	—	—	—
No. of Block Control Schemes 12 ...	7	—	—	—	—

It will be noted that a considerable amount of work has been dealt with under the Act, particularly in respect of agricultural premises and it has also been possible to secure rat proofing of 61 premises.

(j) Atmospheric Pollution

Records have been kept to determine the extent of atmospheric pollution in your district and it is understood that the present methods will not continue indefinitely and are likely to be modified during the ensuing year.

The Wigton Moor Smoke Control Area proposals are still with the Minister. Your Council, during the year, considered whether or not to make further Orders but in view of the amendment of the Building Byelaws to ensure that all new solid fuel burning appliances should be capable of burning smokeless fuel, and of the rapid development throughout the district in the installation of smokeless forms of heating, such as gas and oil, your Council decided not to make Orders in respect of new Housing Estates for the time being.

1960 Month	Rainfall Inches	Tons of Soot per sq. mile	Average Pollution per day by Sulphur in the Atmosphere (m.g. per 100 sq. cm. 1 day)	Average Smoke Concen- tration (m.g. per 100 cu./m./day)
January	4.82	14.5	1.2	11
February	1.63	11.3	1.3	12
March	1.55	9.3	0.9	8
April ... ..	.67	6.4	0.8	7
May	6.9	5.2	0.4	5
June ... ..	.6	5.8	0.3	2
July	4.28	11.5	0.45	3
August	3.36	5.6	0.3	4
September	3.43	7.6	0.7	5
October	5.80	10.5	1.1	6
November	4.51	9.9	0.7	8
December	2.13	19.1	1.3	13
Annual Totals:				
WETHERBY	33.47	116.7	0.95	8.4
	(20.631)	(96.6)	(0.71)	(9.08)
HARROGATE ..	39.13	127.4	1.15	14.4
(Municipal Offices)	(19.60)	(89.3)	(1.23)	(15.6)
LEEDS	34.67	258.9	4.04	37.2
(Market Buildings)	(19.05)	(243.9)	(3.01)	(37.0)

Figures in parenthesis relate to 1959.

(k) Disinfection and Disinfestation

Very few cases have required attention during the year.

(l) Street Naming and Numbering

A good deal of activity has taken place in the naming of new streets being constructed under private development throughout your area. In addition, it has been decided to proceed in due course with the numbering of additional streets in your area.

(m) Contracts

Under various headings of this report aspects of this work have been mentioned. A brief summary of the large volume of work now in hand is shown in the following table:—

CONTRACTS					£
Completed	...	...	...	20	30463
Under construction	...	...	...	12	70456
In Contract—not started	...			5	14076
Out to tender	...	...	...	3	39579
In preparation	...	...	...	15	24804
Preliminary reports approved				27	202000
					<hr/> £381378 <hr/>

APPENDIX A

**Statement required by Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers’
(Outside London) Regulations, 1935**

HOUSING NUISANCES:—

	Outstanding 31.12.59	Found 1960	Abated 1960	Outstanding 31.12.60
Dirty and Verminous	—	2	2	—
State of Disrepair	161	296	296	144
Provision of services	79	54	85	48
	<hr/> 240	<hr/> 352	<hr/> 383	<hr/> 192 <hr/>

NUISANCES:—

Drainage

(a) Defective	1	43	41	3
(b) Inadequate	10	54	62	2
(c) Blocked	—	75	75	—
(d) Defective sinks	4	43	41	6

Light and Ventilation

Inadequate	19	69	67	21
-------------------	----	----	----	----

Overcrowding	—	1	—	1
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Paving

Inadequate/Defective ...	14	61	60	15
--------------------------	----	----	----	----

Refuse Storage

(a) Pail closet renewal ...	—	3	3	—
(b) Middens abolished ...	—	24	24	—
(c) Bins renewed	—	543	543	—

Sanitary conveniences

(a) Defective	3	31	31	—
(b) Inadequate	1	15	14	2
(c) Conversions to W.C. ...	5	49	51	3

Serious dampness	20	71	75	16
-------------------------	----	----	----	----

Sewage Disposal

(a) Unsatisfactory	4	44	43	5
(b) Direct to streams ...	—	2	2	—

Water Supply

Unsatisfactory	3	5	5	3
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Miscellaneous

(a) General	21	14	48	14
(b) Rodents	2	159	153	8

(c) Food Storage (unsatisfactory)	28	61	63	26
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135	1367	1400	125
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GENERAL NUISANCES

(Total of premises or cases dealt with)

	Outstanding 31.12.59	Found 1960	Abated 1960	Outstanding 31.12.60
Offensive Accumulation ...	—	5	5	—
Animal Keeping	—	1	1	—
Dangerous Buildings	—	2	2	—
Food Premises (defects) ...	5	6	7	—
Factories	1	19	19	—
Rodent Infestation	4	214	214	4
River and Stream Pollution ...	—	2	1	1
Agricultural Premises (Conveniences)	—	6	6	—
Blocked Sewers	—	102	102	—
Defective Sewers	2	5	5	2
Shops (defects)	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	17	14	3
	12	379	376	10

GENERAL PROVISION OF SERVICES

Piped Water Supply ...	4	Baths ...	52
W.C.s (new) ...	41	Hot Water ...	59
Re-drainage ...	59	Sewer connections ...	58
Septic Tank ...	8	Sinks ...	65

NOTICES ISSUED

	Informal	Statutory
Outstanding 1959 ...	82	61
Issued 1960 ...	221	9
Complied with 1960 ...	235	26
Outstanding 31.12.60 ...	268	44

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Building Byelaws (New Buildings) ...	4214
Bakehouses ...	25
Slaughterhouses ...	1171
Dairies ...	71
Conversion of earth closets ...	30
Camping ...	137
Factories Act ...	1079
Food Premises ...	1111
Nuisances—General ...	401
Housing—Nuisances ...	991
Housing (inc. Improvement Grants and Unfit Houses) ...	810
Ice Cream ...	51
Food Inspection ...	47
Public Cleansing ...	1210
Salvage ...	70
Rodent Control ...	1771
Sewerage ...	759
Sewerage (proposed schemes) ...	1127
Schools ...	10
Shops (Sanitation) ...	51
Town Planning ...	1131
Waterworks ...	30
Miscellaneous ...	60

APPENDIX B

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	No. of Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	131	267	6	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	49	191	5	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises)	69	621	8	—
	249	1079	19	—

2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more “ cases ”).

Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	No. of cases in which defects were found		No. of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	4	4	—	2	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	9	9	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	5	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not incl. offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
	19	19	—	2	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

NO ACTION.

